
WORLD SUMMARIES

Page 1 World Cotton Supply and Demand Situation
Production

**Page 7 Record World Sugar Production Expected
 in 1973-74**

Page 15 Jute and Kenaf Production Up 9 Percent

**Page 16 Large Indian Crop Boosts 1973 World
Peanut Production 13 Percent**

Page 19 1973 World Flaxseed Production Up Only 2 Percent

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

WORLD COTTON SUPPLY AND DEMAND SITUATION

Record production and consumption will mark the world cotton situation for the second successive year in 1973-74 (August-July). Strong demand and high prices for all agricultural products have induced farmers in many foreign producing countries to shift land out of cotton to competing crops and U.S. acreage is down because of flooding. However, an expected sharp increase in yields due to vastly improved weather conditions over those a year earlier should permit the harvest of a world cotton crop about 1 percent larger than the 1972-73 crop of 59.3 million bales (480 lb. net).

The slightly higher production along with larger beginning stocks makes world supplies for 1973-74 the largest ever. This record supply will be met by sharply increased demand. Despite the stock building activity most major importing countries engaged in during the 1972-73 season, trade is expected to remain at nearly the record of about 20.7 million bales set last season, and world stocks at the beginning of next season should increase substantially for the third successive year.

Estimates of world cotton production in 1973-74 point to a total outturn of 59.9 million bales. The net increase of 600,000 bales over the 1972-73 harvest will result from a 1-million-bale rise in Communist countries' production, and an additional 100,000 bales in foreign non-Communist countries, offset by a 500,000-bale decrease in the U.S. crop which, as of November 1, was forecast at 13.2 million bales. The major increases expected in Communist production will result from a return to more normal yields in the People's Republic of China after last season's disastrous drought, and a 500,000-bale increase to a fourth record crop in as many years in the USSR.

The 100,000 bales which foreign non-Communist countries will produce in excess of last year's outturn of 27.8 million bales result from important increases in Central America, India, Iran, East Africa, and the Sudan, balanced by decreases in Mexico, Brazil, Turkey, and Pakistan.

World cotton consumption has continued to rise in foreign countries despite the spectacular rise in

prices which has occurred during the past year. Estimates of total cotton consumption are placed at 58.2 million bales for 1973-74, 1.5 million above last season's disappearance which was 1.1 million bales higher than during the preceding season. The estimated increase this year is the largest since the 2.9-million jump between crop years 1963 and 1964.

The rise in offtake all will take place outside of the United States—in the U.S. the trend will move in the opposite direction with an expected 5 percent decline to 7.4 million bales. The most important increase of more than 6 percent to 10 million bales (from 9.4 million bales last season) is expected to take place in the major foreign non-Communist exporting countries because of the advantage they see in producing textile products rather than raw materials for export. Virtually all show some increase, with the largest volume being in Brazil and Pakistan.

Squeezed as they have been by the tightness of supply of manmade fibers, the importing countries may also increase consumption, by a little more than 4 percent over last year to 20.2 million bales. Consumption is expected to show a net increase of roughly 100,000 bales in Western Europe, resulting from combined increases in Portugal and the U.K. of about 160,000 bales offset by small decreases in several other major textile producing countries. In the Far East, Taiwan, Korea, and Indonesia will probably increase offtake by about 50,000 to 90,000 bales each; and the South Asian countries of Bangladesh and India will account for a combined rise of 370,000 bales, largely due to India's recovery from power shortages which occurred last season. Communist consumption is placed 2 percent higher at somewhat less than 20.6 million bales. Of the 450,000-bale increase forecast, 300,000 will be absorbed by the USSR and 150,000 by other Eastern European countries.

World trade in cotton should continue high in 1973-74 at near the record level of 20.7 bales exported in 1972-73. There will, however, probably be some shifting of export shares this season: the foreign non-Communist countries are expected to

ship less cotton than last season—11.6 million bales, compared to 12.4 million since the exporting countries will consume more of their cotton domestically. Only Iran and the Central American countries expect higher exports. However, the U.S., whose exports increased sharply in 1972-73 to 5.3 million bales, expects to export around 6 million this season. Communist exports, all from the USSR, should remain level at about 3 million bales.

World stocks on August 1, 1973, were placed at 23.4 million bales, up from 21.2 million a year earlier. They are expected to rise again during this season. Carryover in the U.S. increased most sharply by 28 percent from a low level of 3.3 million to 4.1 million bales on August 1, 1973. Foreign non-Communist importing countries

followed with a 14 percent increase to 8 million bales, shared by virtually all of the major consuming nations, India excepted. At 7.4 million bales, foreign non-Communist exporting countries had roughly 7 percent more cotton on hand at the beginning of the 1973 season than a year earlier.

Communist stocks may have declined slightly to 3.9 million bales from 4 million. Foreign stocks are expected to rise again in 1973-74. Only the U.S. is expected to show fewer stocks on August 1, 1974, than at the beginning of this season, dropping to 3.9 million bales because of the large volume of exports. Foreign countries may add up to 1.5 million bales to their stocks this season, the larger share being in importing countries, although exporting countries are also likely to increase their stocks.

COTTON: World stocks, production, consumption, and exports by areas,
seasons beginning August 1

Item and Area	(In millions of bales of 480 lb. net)										
	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
Beginning stocks											
United States.....	12.4	14.3	16.9	12.5	6.5	6.5	5.8	4.3	3.3	4.1	3.9
Foreign non-Communist											
Exporting countries.....	3.7	4.4	4.7	4.8	5.6	7.1	7.0	6.0	6.9	7.4	7.8
Importing countries 1/...	6.6	6.2	5.9	6.5	7.0	6.5	6.0	6.1	7.0	8.0	8.7
Communist countries.....	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.6	3.3	3.0	2.4	3.6	4.0	3.9	4.1
Foreign total.....	13.2	13.7	13.8	14.9	15.9	16.6	15.4	15.7	17.9	19.3	20.6
World total.....	25.6	28.0	30.7	27.4	22.4	23.1	21.2	20.0	21.2	23.4	24.5
Production											
United States 2/.....	15.2	14.9	9.9	7.2	11.0	10.0	10.5	10.4	13.7	13.2	
Foreign non-Communist.....	23.0	23.6	22.8	24.0	26.1	25.8	23.4	27.9	27.8	27.9	
Communist countries.....	14.7	15.8	16.8	17.6	17.0	16.2	18.4	18.6	17.8	18.8	
Foreign total.....	37.7	39.4	39.6	41.6	43.1	42.0	41.8	46.5	45.6	46.7	
World total.....	52.9	54.3	49.5	48.8	54.1	52.0	52.3	56.9	59.3	59.9	
Consumption											
United States.....	9.2	9.5	9.5	9.0	8.2	8.0	8.1	8.2	7.8	7.4	
Foreign non-Communist											
Exporting countries.....	6.2	6.3	6.9	7.1	7.6	8.2	8.5	8.7	9.4	10.0	
Importing countries.....	18.7	18.6	18.5	18.6	19.0	19.0	18.7	19.1	19.4	20.2	
Communist countries.....	16.4	17.4	18.3	18.9	18.7	18.5	19.3	19.6	20.1	20.6	
Foreign total.....	41.3	42.3	43.7	44.6	45.3	45.7	46.5	47.4	48.9	50.8	
World total.....	50.5	51.8	53.2	53.6	53.5	53.7	54.6	55.6	56.7	58.2	
Exports											
United States.....	4.2	3.0	4.8	4.4	2.8	2.9	3.9	3.4	5.3	6.0	
Foreign non-Communist 3/...	10.7	11.7	10.8	10.4	11.5	12.4	11.2	12.3	12.4	11.6	
Communist countries.....	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.0	
Foreign total.....	12.7	13.9	13.2	12.9	13.8	14.7	13.7	15.1	15.4	14.6	
World total.....	16.9	16.9	18.0	17.3	16.6	17.6	17.6	18.5	20.7	20.6	
Exports, net, non-Communist to Communist.....	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.0	1.5	2.1	1.8	1.4	2.2	2.2	

1/ Includes estimated cotton afloat, in transit, and in free ports.

2/ In-season ginnings plus city crop.

3/ Includes small quantities re-exported.

November 9, 1973

LARGER WORLD WALNUT CROP

Major producing countries report a record 1973 walnut crop. Total commercial production is estimated at 224,000 short tons, 15 percent above the 1972 crop of 194,300 tons. Both foreign and U.S. totals are higher.

Foreign walnut production is estimated at 83,500 tons, 8 percent above 1972. France and Italy report excellent weather contributed to larger 1973 crops. French production is estimated at 33,000 tons, the largest since 1966. Italian production is estimated at 23,000 tons. Quality is good in both countries. French sizes are larger than normal, while a scarcity of large sized nuts has been reported in Italy. Less favorable weather cut production in India and Turkey. Indian production is estimated at 13,000 tons, 13 percent below 1972. Indian walnuts suffered relatively small losses considering the excessive rains and heavy flooding in the principal States of Jammu and Kashmir. Turkish production totaled 11,000 tons.

U.S. 1973 production is officially estimated at a

record 140,500 tons. The crop is reported in good condition with very little sunburn, blight, or insect damage. Nuts are larger than average.

Current 1973-74 exports are forecast higher than last year. Total 1972-73 season exports were estimated at 48,000 tons. The United States (16,700 tons) was the largest exporter followed by France, Turkey, India, and Italy. West Germany was the largest export market for the United States and France. Austria was the largest market for Turkey and the United Kingdom was the largest market for India.

Foreign walnut prices are mixed, compared with a year ago. French Bordeaux extra continues to increase, averaging \$2.646 per pound in October 1973, 12 percent above the 1972 figure of \$2.359. Turkish light halves were quoted at \$1.516, compared with \$1.592 a year ago. Chinese light halves were quoted at \$1.07 per pound. However, all foreign prices are well above historic levels.

WALNUTS, INSHELL: Production in specified countries,
annual 1969-73
(In thousands of short tons)

Country	1969	1970	1971	1972 <u>1/</u>	1973 <u>2/</u>
FOREIGN:					
France	25.0	30.0	18.0	30.0	33.0
India	11.0	15.5	12.0	15.0	13.0
Iran	5.5	4.5	4.0	3.5	3.5
Italy	20.0	22.0	23.0	17.0	23.0
Turkey	10.0	11.0	9.0	12.0	11.0
Total	71.5	83.0	66.0	77.5	83.5
United States	105.5	111.8	136.4	116.8	140.5
Total world	177.0	194.8	202.4	194.3	224.0

1/ Revised

2/ Preliminary

WALNUTS, INSHELL BASIS: Export from selected countries,
1969-72 marketing years 1/ 2/
(In thousands of short tons)

Country	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73
FOREIGN:				
France	12.0	14.5	9.2	11.0
India	4.9	6.0	5.6	7.7
Iran	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.6
Italy	7.7	8.1	10.4	3.5
Turkey	6.0	5.1	4.7	8.5
Total	31.3	34.2	30.6	31.3
United States	7.1	10.4	18.8	16.7
Grand total	38.4	44.6	49.4	48.0

1/ Marketing year beginning October 1 in France, Italy, Turkey, and the United States, and September 23 in Iran.

2/ Totals may not equal sum of parts due to rounding.

WALNUTS SHELLLED: Prices, landed, duty paid London,
October average, 1970 to date
(In U.S. cents per pound)

Item	:	1970	:	1971	:	1972	:	1973
France:	:		:		:		:	
Bordeaux extra	:	125.2 <u>1/</u>	:	163.3	:	235.9	:	264.6
Turkey:	:		:		:		:	
Light halves	:	84.9	:	---	:	159.2	:	151.6 <u>1/</u>
China:	:		:		:		:	
Light halves	:	---	:	---	:	115.6 <u>1/</u>	:	107.0 <u>2/</u>

1/ Spot

2/ c.i.f.

RECORD WORLD SUGAR PRODUCTION EXPECTED IN 1973-74

The 1973-74 world sugar crop is expected to reach a new record of 82.3 million metric tons (90.7 million short tons). This level would be an estimated 8 percent above the harvest of the year before. The big increase in output reflects good growing conditions but was also encouraged by higher world prices. It is estimated that world production will be nearly 2 million tons above consumption during 1973-74.

Output of both cane sugar and beet sugar are expected to be larger in 1973-74. Cane sugar is estimated to be about 48.8 million tons, some 3.5 million tons more than the year before. Meanwhile, beet sugar production of 33.5 million tons would be 2.5 million tons above a year earlier. Production in the USSR is projected to be about 18 percent larger in 1973-74 after 2 consecutive poor years. Output will probably increase in both Western and Eastern Europe in 1973-74 because of more favorable weather conditions.

The U.S. beet sugar output is expected to be lower in 1973-74 due to reduced plantings but cane

sugar production likely will again increase, particularly on the continent. Overall, U.S. total sugar output is forecast to be some 6 percent less in 1973-74 than the previous year.

Production in Brazil is estimated to be 1 million tons larger in 1973-74 as output continues to expand in response to favorable prices. Output may also increase in Cuba, India, and Australia. South Africa's sugar production is expected to decrease in 1973-74.

Production of noncentrifugal sugar may be an estimated 10.7 million metric tons in 1973-74, compared with 10 million a year earlier. Most of the increase is expected to be accounted for by India. Production had dropped in that country in 1972-73, coinciding with diminished demand caused by economic difficulties in two major consuming States.

World molasses output continues to rise and is expected to reach about 25.7 million tons in 1973-74.

CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR (RAW VALUE) PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES - AVERAGE 1964-65/1968-69, ANNUAL 1969-70/1973-74 2/
IN THOUSANDS OF SHORT TONS

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1964-65/1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74 2/
NORTH AMERICA:						
BAHAMAS.....	3	25	0	0	0	0
BARBADOS.....	194	174	151	125	130	146
BRITISH HONDURAS.....	57	75	73	78	78	77
CANADA.....	153	148	107	164	160	125
COSTA RICA.....	134	166	171	197	196	213
CUBA.....	5,691	9,406	6,530	4,837	5,787	6,063
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	797	1,085	1,209	1,254	1,390	1,400
EL SALVADOR.....	128	129	174	204	207	245
GUADELOUPE.....	173	176	166	89	133	138
GUATEMALA.....	175	204	225	259	298	323
HAITI.....	63	86	72	75	74	77
HONDURAS.....	50	55	67	68	65	80
JAMAICA AND DEP.....	511	412	437	423	376	419
MARTINIQUE.....	53	30	31	24	25	25
MEXICO.....	2,536	2,648	2,729	2,778	3,053	3,172
NICARAGUA.....	111	155	187	183	157	204
PANAMA.....	64	84	95	96	97	130
ST KITTS.....	41	30	28	29	26	28
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO.....	258	242	239	256	206	213
US-CONTINENTAL (BEET).....	3,039	3,471	3,321	3,531	3,663	3,200
US-CONTINENTAL (CANE).....	1,227	1,071	1,253	1,249	1,749	1,819
US-HAWAII.....	1,211	1,162	1,286	1,206	1,124	1,157
US-PUERTO RICO.....	745	460	321	298	300	298
US-VIRGIN ISLANDS.....	2	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL.....	17,414	21,476	18,872	17,297	19,236	19,550
SOUTH AMERICA:						
ARGENTINA.....	1,093	1,069	1,001	1,092	1,427	1,830
BOLIVIA.....	104	125	90	130	136	204
BRAZIL.....	4,902	5,063	5,642	5,939	6,909	7,970
CHILE.....	149	210	227	191	184	118
COLOMBIA.....	609	774	758	871	905	970
ECUADOR.....	211	230	250	287	276	287
GUYANA.....	364	348	413	352	325	331
PARAGUAY.....	46	53	62	61	58	64
PERU.....	833	870	995	1,015	1,009	1,014
SURINAM.....	19	16	15	12	14	13
URUGUAY.....	68	49	49	64	83	79
VENEZUELA.....	416	467	542	570	563	613
TOTAL.....	8,713	9,274	10,044	10,583	11,889	13,494
WESTERN EUROPE:						
AUSTRIA.....	334	350	358	325	428	413
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG.....	567	757	726	927	748	937
DENMARK.....	375	335	295	358	377	441
FINLAND.....	56	60	65	69	97	96
FRANCE.....	2,346	2,974	2,972	3,530	3,295	3,715
GERMANY WEST.....	2,118	2,280	2,264	2,584	2,440	2,588
GREECE.....	113	161	206	170	141	193
IRELAND.....	151	162	165	201	193	220
ITALY.....	1,452	1,526	1,321	1,367	1,381	1,317
NETHERLANDS.....	724	845	787	923	833	959
PORTUGAL (AZORES & MADEIRA).....	22	25	25	20	25	29
SPAIN.....	677	876	806	1,070	915	1,042
SWEDEN.....	275	228	241	294	328	303
SWITZERLAND.....	66	72	65	82	75	77
UNITED KINGDOM.....	1,068	1,033	1,085	1,300	1,062	1,317
TOTAL.....	10,342	11,684	11,382	13,219	12,329	13,548
EASTERN EUROPE:						
ALBANIA.....	16	18	19	16	21	21
BULGARIA.....	284	225	250	275	254	276
CZECHOSLOVAKIA.....	1,038	800	850	772	859	854
GERMANY EAST.....	716	575	551	573	794	728
HUNGARY.....	508	500	300	309	375	413
POLAND.....	1,888	1,683	1,659	1,887	2,017	2,023
ROMANIA.....	477	500	420	490	636	639
YUGOSLAVIA.....	481	545	390	464	441	595
TOTAL.....	5,408	4,644	4,439	4,786	5,356	5,549
TOTAL EUROPE.....	15,750	16,530	15,821	18,004	17,685	19,197
TOTAL U.S.S.R.....	10,945	9,570	9,904	8,813	9,370	11,023
AFRICA:						
EGYPT.....	438	459	450	500	650	716
ETHIOPIA.....	76	85	134	143	159	165
KENYA.....	65	138	147	140	112	118
MALAGASY REPUBLIC.....	119	110	115	121	121	127
MAURITIUS.....	690	635	674	688	756	794
MOZAMBIQUE.....	219	300	310	357	442	413
REUNION.....	256	275	230	201	250	276
RHODESIA.....	207	150	165	193	220	248
SOUTH AFRICA.....	1,572	1,788	1,542	2,056	2,111	1,984
SWAZILAND.....	149	173	180	207	188	209
TANZANIA.....	86	100	103	99	110	121
UGANDA.....	158	163	168	155	138	121
ZAIRE (CONGO-K).....	38	45	50	55	60	66
OTHER 3/.....	378	588	601	761	841	833
TOTAL.....	4,452	5,000	4,868	5,677	6,120	6,193

CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR (RAW VALUE) PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES - AVERAGE 1964-65/1968-69, ANNUAL 1969-70/1973-74 ^{1/}
IN THOUSANDS OF SHORT TONS

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1964-65/1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74 ^{2/}
ASIA						
BURMA.....	84	100	125	127	132	110
CHINA-MAINLAND.....	1,588	2,027	2,499	2,115	2,708	2,899
CHINA, REP. OF (TAIWAN).....	995	675	916	822	860	937
INDIA ^{1/}	3,914	5,523	4,963	4,222	5,161	5,512
INDONESIA.....	708	835	800	750	981	992
IRAN.....	387	613	624	639	689	739
JAPAN.....	398	462	502	591	716	736
KANSEI-KANPO (RYUKYU).....	237	275	238	150	5/	5/
PAKISTAN.....	446	767	758	421	528	852
PHILIPPINES.....	1,719	2,124	2,270	2,062	2,549	2,590
THAILAND.....	319	480	584	694	755	1,047
TURKEY.....	785	600	709	1,003	893	898
OTHER ^{6/}	122	128	120	184	246	299
TOTAL.....	11,700	14,611	15,108	13,782	16,208	17,611
OCEANIA						
AUSTRALIA.....	2,524	2,440	2,702	3,015	3,162	3,230
FIJI.....	393	347	421	376	413	419
TOTAL.....	2,917	2,787	3,123	3,391	3,576	3,649
WORLD TOTAL.....	71,891	79,250	77,739	77,547	84,085	90,717

NOTE: Due to rounding, may not add to area total.

^{1/} Years shown are crop year of the crop-harvesting season. For chronological arrangement here, all campaigns which begin not earlier than May of one year, nor later than April of the following year, are placed in the same crop-harvesting year. The entire season's production of each country is credited to the May/April year in which harvesting and sugar production began. Refined beet sugar is generally converted to raw value by multiplying by 1.037 while refined cane sugar is multiplied by 1.07 to obtain the raw value equivalent. ^{2/} Preliminary. ^{3/} Other Africa includes Afars-Issas, Algeria, Angola, Cameroon, Congo (Brazzaville), Ghana, Liberia, Malawi, Morocco, Nigeria, Somali Republic, Sudan, Tunisia and Zambia. ^{4/} Includes Khandahari. ^{5/} Since January 1, 1972, included in Japan. ^{6/} Other Asia includes Afghanistan, Ceylon, Iraq, Israel, Lebanon, Nepal, South Korea, South Vietnam and Syria. Bangladesh is included in other Asia beginning in 1971-72.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U. S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

NON-CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR: ^{1/} PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES - AVERAGE 1964-65/1968-69, ANNUAL 1969-70/1973-74 ^{2/}
IN THOUSANDS OF SHORT TONS

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1964-65/1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74 ^{3/}
NORTH AMERICA						
COSTA RICA.....	44	45	46	44	30	44
EL SALVADOR.....	26	30	14	14	11	11
GUATEMALA.....	43	56	50	50	40	55
MEXICO.....	130	127	127	125	127	127
NICARAGUA.....	18	13	14	13	13	13
PANAMA.....	4	3	2	2	8	6
TOTAL.....	265	268	253	248	248	256
SOUTH AMERICA						
BRAZIL.....	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	220	220
COLOMBIA.....	721	739	772	805	744	772
ECUADOR.....	41	44	44	44	44	44
PERU.....	15	14	14	14	15	17
VENEZUELA.....	41	42	40	39	36	39
TOTAL.....	818	839	870	902	1,060	1,091
ASIA						
BURMA.....	160	160	160	160	157	154
CHINA-MAINLAND.....	732	800	805	810	816	882
CHINA, REP. OF (TAIWAN).....	27	26	29	25	28	29
INDIA.....	5,732	6,614	7,165	7,165	6,614	7,165
INDONESIA.....	330	340	340	254	202	165
JAPAN.....	9	6	4	3	14	14
KANSEI-KANPO (RYUKYU).....	17	15	15	15	h/	h/
PAKISTAN.....	679	784	772	1,323	1,543	1,653
PHILIPPINES.....	65	66	51	51	43	57
THAILAND.....	185	231	248	280	298	320
VIETNAM SOUTH.....	29	10	10	10	11	11
TOTAL.....	7,966	9,052	9,598	10,095	9,744	10,451
WORLD TOTAL.....	9,048	10,159	10,721	11,246	11,053	11,798

NOTE: Due to rounding, may not add to area total.

N.A. = Not available.

^{1/} Noncentrifugal sugar includes all types of sugar produced by other than centrifugal process which is largely for consumption in the relatively few areas where produced. The estimates include such kinds known as piloncillo, panela, papelon, chancaca, radura, jaggery, gur, muscovado, panocha, etc. ^{2/} Years shown are last year's crop-harvesting season. For chronological arrangement here all campaigns which begin not earlier than May of one year, nor later than April of the following year, are placed in the same crop-harvesting year. The entire season's production of each country is credited to the May/April year in which harvesting and sugar production began. ^{3/} Preliminary. ^{4/} Since January 1, 1972, included in Japan.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U. S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR (RAW VALUE); PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES - AVERAGE 1964-65/1968-69, ANNUAL 1969-70/1973-74 1/
IN THOUSANDS OF METRIC TONS

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1964-65/1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74 2/
NORTH AMERICA						
BAHAMAS.....	3	23	0	0	0	0
BARBADOS.....	176	158	137	113	110	132
BRITISH HONDURAS.....	52	68	66	71	71	70
CANADA.....	139	134	97	149	145	113
COSTA RICA.....	121	151	155	179	170	193
CUBA.....	5,163	8,533	5,924	4,388	5,250	5,500
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	723	984	1,097	1,138	1,179	1,270
EL SALVADOR.....	116	117	150	185	180	222
GUADELOUPE.....	157	160	151	80	121	125
GUATEMALA.....	159	185	204	235	270	293
HAITI.....	57	60	65	68	67	70
HONDURAS.....	45	93	61	62	59	73
JAMAICA AND DEP.....	464	374	396	384	341	300
MARTINIQUE.....	48	27	28	22	23	100
MEXICO.....	2,301	2,402	2,476	2,520	2,770	2,870
NICARAGUA.....	100	141	170	165	142	105
PANAMA.....	58	76	86	87	88	110
ST KITTS.....	38	27	25	26	24	24
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO.....	231	220	217	232	187	193
US-CONTINENTAL (BEET).....	2,757	3,149	3,013	3,203	3,323	2,903
US-CONTINENTAL (CANE).....	1,113	972	1,137	1,094	1,097	1,050
US-HAWAII.....	1,099	1,054	1,167	1,020	1,040	1,050
US-PUERTO RICO.....	676	417	291	270	272	270
US-VIRGIN ISLANDS.....	2	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL.....	15,798	19,483	17,120	15,692	17,441	17,736
SOUTH AMERICA						
ARGENTINA.....	991	970	908	991	1,295	1,660
BOLIVIA.....	95	113	82	110	123	185
BRAZIL.....	4,356	4,593	5,110	5,388	6,268	7,230
CHILE.....	135	191	206	173	167	107
COLOMBIA.....	553	702	688	790	821	880
ECUADOR.....	191	209	227	260	250	260
GUYANA.....	330	316	375	319	295	300
PARAGUAY.....	42	48	56	55	53	60
PERU.....	755	789	903	921	915	980
SURINAM.....	17	15	14	11	13	12
URUGUAY.....	62	64	64	74	75	72
VENEZUELA.....	377	424	492	517	511	506
TOTAL.....	7,904	8,614	9,112	9,681	10,786	12,247
WESTERN EUROPE						
AUSTRIA.....	303	318	325	295	388	375
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG.....	514	687	659	861	679	850
DENMARK.....	340	304	260	325	342	400
FINLAND.....	51	54	60	63	88	87
FRANCE.....	2,128	2,698	2,696	3,202	2,900	3,170
GERMANY WEST.....	1,921	2,068	2,054	2,344	2,214	2,140
GREECE.....	102	146	187	194	128	175
IRELAND.....	137	147	150	182	175	200
ITALY.....	1,317	1,384	1,198	1,240	1,253	1,195
NETHERLANDS.....	656	767	714	837	746	870
PORTUGAL (AZORES & MADEIRA).....	20	23	23	18	23	26
SPAIN.....	614	795	751	971	830	965
SWEDEN.....	249	207	219	267	298	275
SWITZERLAND.....	60	66	59	74	68	70
UNITED KINGDOM.....	969	937	984	1,179	983	1,195
TOTAL.....	9,382	10,600	10,326	11,992	11,184	12,381
EASTERN EUROPE						
ALBANIA.....	14	16	17	15	19	19
BULGARIA.....	257	204	227	249	230	250
CZECHOSLOVAKIA.....	942	726	771	700	779	775
GERMANY EAST.....	650	522	500	520	720	660
HUNGARY.....	460	454	272	280	304	375
POLAND.....	1,713	1,527	1,505	1,712	1,810	1,635
ROMANIA.....	433	456	381	445	577	980
YUGOSLAVIA.....	436	494	354	421	400	540
TOTAL.....	4,906	4,396	4,027	4,342	4,859	5,034
TOTAL EUROPE.....	14,288	14,996	14,353	16,334	16,044	17,415
TOTAL U.S.S.R.....	9,930	8,682	8,985	7,995	8,400	10,000
AFRICA						
EGYPT.....	397	488	488	454	590	650
ETHIOPIA.....	69	77	122	130	144	150
KENYA.....	59	125	133	127	182	187
MALAGASY REPUBLIC.....	108	100	104	110	110	115
MAURITIUS.....	626	576	611	624	686	720
REUNION.....	199	272	281	324	365	375
RHODESIA.....	232	249	209	182	227	250
SOUTH AFRICA.....	188	136	150	175	200	225
SWAZILAND.....	1,426	1,622	1,399	1,865	1,915	1,880
TANZANIA.....	135	157	163	188	171	190
UGANDA.....	78	91	93	90	100	110
ZAIRE (CONGO,K).....	143	148	152	141	125	110
OTHER 3/.....	343	534	45	50	54	60
TOTAL.....	4,038	4,536	4,416	5,150	5,542	5,618

CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR (RAW VALUE) : PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES - AVERAGE 1964-65/1968-69, ANNUAL 1969-70/1973-74 1/

IN THOUSANDS OF METRIC TONS

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1964-65/1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74 2/
ASIA:						
BURMA.....	76	91	113	115	120	100
CHINA-MAINLAND.....	1,441	1,839	2,267	1,919	2,457	2,638
CHINA, REP. OF (TAIWAN).....	902	615	831	746	780	850
INDIA 4/.....	3,551	5,010	4,502	3,830	4,673	5,000
INDONESIA.....	642	758	726	680	890	900
IRAN.....	351	556	566	580	625	670
JAPAN.....	361	419	455	536	650	668
NANSEI-NANPO (RYUKYU).....	215	249	216	136	5/	5/
PAKISTAN.....	404	696	688	382	479	773
PHILIPPINES.....	1,559	1,927	2,059	1,871	2,312	2,350
THAILAND.....	289	435	530	630	645	950
TURKEY.....	712	544	643	910	810	815
OTHER 5/.....	110	116	109	167	223	271
TOTAL.....	10,614	13,255	13,706	12,503	14,704	15,977
OCEANIA:						
AUSTRALIA.....	2,290	2,214	2,451	2,735	2,869	2,930
F.I.I.....	357	315	382	341	375	380
TOTAL.....	2,647	2,529	2,833	3,076	3,244	3,310
WORLD TOTAL.....	65,219	71,895	70,524	70,350	76,281	82,298

NOTE: Due to rounding, may not add to area total.

1/ Years shown are crop year of the crop-harvesting season. For chronological arrangement here, all campaigns which begin not earlier than May of one year, nor later than April of the following year, are placed in the same crop-harvesting year. The entire season's production of each country is credited to the May/April year in which harvesting and sugar production began. Refined beet sugar is generally converted to raw value by multiplying by 1.087 while refined cane sugar is multiplied by 1.07 to obtain the raw value equivalent. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Other Africa includes Afars-Issas, Algeria, Angola, Cameroon, Congo (Brazzaville), Ghana, Liberia, Malawi, Morocco, Nigeria, Somali Republic, Sudan, Tunisia and Zambia. 4/ Includes khardari. 5/ Since January 1, 1972, included in Japan. 6/ Other Asia includes Afghanistan, Ceylon, Iraq, Israel, Lebanon, Nepal, South Korea, South Vietnam and Syria. Bangladesh is included in Other Asia beginning in 1971-72.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U. S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

NON-CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR : 1/ PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES - AVERAGE 1964-65/1968-69, ANNUAL 1969-70/1973-74 2/

IN THOUSANDS OF METRIC TONS

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1964-65/1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74 3/
NORTH AMERICA:						
COSTA RICA.....	40	41	42	40	27	40
EL SALVADOR.....	24	27	13	13	10	10
GUATEMALA.....	39	45	45	45	54	50
MEXICO.....	118	115	115	113	115	115
NICARAGUA.....	16	12	13	12	12	12
PANAMA.....	4	3	2	2	7	5
TOTAL.....	240	243	230	225	225	232
SOUTH AMERICA:						
BRAZIL.....	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	200	200
COLOMBIA.....	654	670	700	730	675	700
ECUADOR.....	37	40	40	40	40	40
PERU.....	13	13	13	13	14	15
VENEZUELA.....	38	38	36	35	33	35
TOTAL.....	742	761	790	818	962	990
ASIA:						
BURMA.....	145	145	145	145	142	140
CHINA-MAINLAND.....	664	726	730	735	740	800
CHINA, REP. OF (TAIWAN).....	25	24	26	23	25	26
INDIA.....	5,200	6,000	6,500	6,500	6,000	6,500
INDONESIA.....	299	308	308	230	143	150
JAPAN.....	0	5	4	3	13	13
NANSEI-NANPO (RYUKYU).....	16	14	14	14	4/	4/
PAKISTAN.....	616	711	700	1,200	1,400	1,500
PHILIPPINES.....	59	60	46	46	57	52
THAILAND.....	168	210	225	254	270	290
VIETNAM SOUTH.....	27	9	9	9	10	10
TOTAL.....	7,127	8,212	8,707	9,159	8,840	9,481
WORLD TOTAL.....	8,209	9,216	9,726	10,202	10,027	10,703

NOTE: Due to rounding, may not add to area total.

N.A. = Not available.

1/ Noncentrifugal sugar includes all types of sugar produced by other than centrifugal process which is largely for consumption in the relatively few areas where produced. The estimates include such kinds known as piloncillo, panela, papelon, chancaca, radura, jagger, gur, muscovado, panaocha, etc. 2/ Years shown are last year's crop-harvesting season. For chronological arrangements here all campaigns which begin not earlier than May of one year, nor later than April of the following year, are placed in the same crop-harvesting year. The entire season's production of each country is credited to the May/April year in which harvesting and sugar production began. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Since January 1, 1972, included in Japan.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U. S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

MOLASSES, INDUSTRIAL:

PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES - AVERAGE 1964-65/1968-69, ANNUAL 1969-70/1973-74 1/

IN THOUSANDS OF METRIC TONS

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1964-65/1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74
NORTH AMERICA:						
CANADA 2/.....	65	63	56	56	63	64
COSTA RICA.....	34	48	50	53	56	61
CUBA 3/.....	1,180	1,800	1,500	1,100	1,200	1,250
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	247	339	320	314	319	362
EL SALVADOR.....	42	42	62	73	95	105
GUATEMALA.....	51	60	69	91	126	128
HAITI.....	19	20	21	24	21	22
JAMAICA AND DEP.....	173	170	152	145	144	160
MEXICO.....	951	938	1,100	1,083	1,190	1,238
NICARAGUA.....	35	56	80	79	71	65
PANAMA.....	31	37	27	31	33	35
PRINCE-EDWARD ISLAND.....	80	102	85	84	92	67
UNITED STATES.....	1,566	1,584	1,694	1,700	1,750	1,775
US-HAWAII.....	317	362	297	300	310	310
US-PUERTO RICO.....	285	232	203	200	195	195
OTHER.....	182	185	200	191	215	185
TOTAL.....	5,265	6,078	5,916	5,524	5,900	6,022
SOUTH AMERICA:						
ARGENTINA.....	373	327	359	390	478	486
BRAZIL.....	1,447	1,500	1,650	1,700	1,800	2,000
CHILE.....	29	59	83	34	36	30
COLOMBIA.....	146	187	183	211	220	234
ECUADOR.....	50	54	60	71	71	81
GUYANA.....	133	138	154	155	133	100
PERU 2/.....	258	283	292	310	319	315
URUGUAY.....	23	18	22	21	28	27
VENEZUELA 2/.....	162	194	220	247	260	240
OTHER.....	136	130	130	150	165	200
TOTAL.....	2,756	2,890	3,123	3,289	3,510	3,753
WESTERN EUROPE:						
AUSTRIA.....	72	83	70	64	70	68
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG.....	117	160	147	185	164	209
DENMARK.....	88	100	84	100	106	126
FINLAND.....	26	28	30	32	40	40
FRANCE.....	513	732	738	890	861	900
GERMANY WEST.....	500	550	511	664	629	660
GREECE.....	33	49	75	45	57	65
IRELAND.....	30	35	35	41	44	45
ITALY.....	454	410	433	435	400	330
NETHERLANDS.....	167	220	214	256	260	275
SPAIN.....	192	246	260	302	236	279
SWEDEN.....	68	81	74	77	80	75
SWITZERLAND.....	14	15	15	16	16	16
UNITED KINGDOM.....	316	293	322	396	322	406
TOTAL.....	2,591	3,002	3,008	3,503	3,285	3,494
EASTERN EUROPE:						
HUNGARY.....	159	185	110	105	130	135
POLAND.....	502	414	392	454	505	505
ROMANIA.....	125	125	120	140	185	180
YUGOSLAVIA.....	127	182	147	150	164	175
OTHER.....	512	450	450	475	525	535
TOTAL.....	1,426	1,336	1,219	1,324	1,509	1,530
TOTAL EUROPE.....	4,017	4,338	4,227	4,827	4,794	5,024
TOTAL U.S.S.R.....	2,629	3,197	3,250	3,000	3,000	3,500
AFRICA:						
ANGOLA.....	17	18	18	19	18	18
EGYPT 1/.....	169	175	175	180	190	210
MAURITIUS.....	137	166	130	140	155	160
MOZAMBIQUE.....	65	90	73	85	100	105
SOUTH AFRICA.....	364	473	523	523	580	530
OTHER.....	349	400	425	440	475	475
TOTAL.....	1,101	1,322	1,344	1,387	1,468	1,498
ASIA:						
CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN).....	252	175	238	192	215	270
INDIA.....	1,000	2,000	1,620	1,300	1,200	1,600
INDONESIA.....	194	200	204	210	220	243
IRAN.....	77	162	184	190	205	225
JAPAN.....	37	38	37	174	180	180
PHILIPPINES.....	494	810	881	681	834	855
THAILAND.....	197	306	260	560	571	785
TURKEY.....	168	126	157	224	224	225
OTHER.....	677	800	800	825	890	900
TOTAL.....	3,097	4,617	4,381	4,336	4,499	5,283
OCEANIA:						
AUSTRALIA.....	429	440	495	506	512	546
FJI.....	82	70	85	90	85	85
TOTAL.....	512	510	580	596	597	631
WORLD TOTAL.....	19,377	22,952	22,821	22,959	23,788	25,711

1/ In each country the year of production is the same as that for centrifugal sugar production. 2/ Calendar year; first year mentioned in heading.
 3/ Includes hi-test molasses. 4/ May include edible molasses.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U. S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

RECORD WORLD HOP HARVEST

The 1973 world hop production in the principal producing countries is estimated at a record 245 million pounds, approximately 6 percent above the record crop of last year and 17 percent above the 1971 harvest. Increased production in Western Europe, particularly West Germany and the United Kingdom, accounted for the major part of the increase. Production in the United States rose for the fourth consecutive year.

Total acreage rose moderately for the 1973 season with an expansion of about 5 percent in the four major producing countries. West Germany accounted for the largest gain, 3,988 acres, to total 49,496 acres. In the U.S., area planted to hops rose 6 percent—to 31,400 acres—while hop acreage in the United Kingdom registered a slight drop to 16,727 acres from 16,874. In Czechoslovakia, acreage planted declined by 1.5 percent to 21,826.

U.S. exports of whole hops totaled 15,224,818

pounds for the September 1972-August 1973 year with an additional 5,468,742 pounds for hop extract being shipped during this same period. These exports compare to 21,471,956 pounds of whole hops shipped the previous years with 3,863,396 pounds of hop extract. Some exports of hops were recorded as extract in 1972-73 and when corrections are published, the final figures will be closer to 16.4 million pounds of hops and 4.3 million pounds of extract.

On the other hand, U.S. imports during 1972-73 registered an increase in both whole hops and hop extract. Whole hop imports totaled 13,023,886 pounds and hop extract amounted to 24,287 pounds (a minor revision is also expected to be made in the 1972-73 import data to reflect some hop imports recorded as extract). Last year, U.S. imports of whole hops were 12,248,569 pounds, with 4,954 pounds of hop extract reported.

HOPS: Production in specified countries,
Annual 1969-73 1/ 2/
(In million pounds)

Region and Country	1969	1970	1971 ¹	1972	1973
NORTH AMERICA:					
Canada	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.2	1.5
United States	41.8	45.9	49.7	51.3	54.4
Total	43.4	47.7	51.2	52.5	55.9
WESTERN EUROPE:					
Austria	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Belgium	4.8	4.3	5.1	4.3	4.4
France	4.3	5.0	4.1	4.3	5.4
Germany, West	50.2	59.0	53.5	66.9	73.7
Spain	2.6	3.3	2.5	4.6	4.6
United Kingdom	23.5	26.5	25.3	19.8	24.3
Total	85.7	98.4	90.8	100.2	112.7
EASTERN EUROPE:					
Bulgaria	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Czechoslovakia	23.3	23.1	16.6	23.6	20.4
Germany, East	6.5	6.2	4.9	5.8	5.7
Hungary	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.7
Poland	4.9	5.3	4.2	5.7	5.7
Romania	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Yugoslavia	11.2	11.6	9.7	11.0	11.7
Total	49.3	49.4	38.4	49.2	46.7
Total Europe	134.9	147.8	129.2	149.4	159.4
Total U.S.S.R.	18.7	18.7	18.7	18.7	18.7 ^{3/}
OTHER:					
Australia	4.8	4.4	3.9	4.1	4.4
Japan	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.1	5.6
New Zealand	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.8
South Africa, Rep. of.	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Total	11.4	11.1	10.6	10.2	11.0
World total	208.5	225.3	209.7	230.8	245.0

^{1/} Year of harvest

^{2/} Totals may not equal sum of parts due to rounding

^{3/} Estimate

JUTE AND KENAF PRODUCTION UP 9 PERCENT

Total jute and kenaf production in the three producing countries dominating world trade (Bangladesh, India and Thailand) is forecast at 6.6 billion pounds in 1973-74, 9 percent above the 1972-73 output. In Bangladesh, adverse weather conditions, along with reduced plantings due to more favorable prices for rice, are expected to result in some decline in the 1973-74 jute crop. In both India and Thailand, however, productions were expected up sharply, more than offsetting the

decline in Bangladesh. Properly spaced and adequate rainfall in the Gangetic plains during the summer is the major reason for the greatly improved outlook in India, where productions of jute and kenaf in 1973-74 are expected to be up 27 and 12 percent, respectively, over 1972-73 outturns. In Thailand, the 1973-74 kenaf crop is forecast at one-fifth larger than a year earlier due to an expansion in the area planted and favorable rains so far during the growing season.

JUTE AND KENAF: Estimated production by
major producing countries, average 1960/64,
annual 1971/72-1973/74

(In millions of pounds)

Country	Average 1960-64	1971-72 1/	1972-73 1/	1973-74 2/
Jute:				
Bangladesh 3/	2,334	1,702	2,627	2,350
India	2,102	2,256	1,932	2,460
Subtotal	4,436	3,958	4,559	4,810
Kenaf (mesta)				
Thailand 4/	558	820	1,080	1,300
India	621	456	461	516
Subtotal	1,179	1,276	1,541	1,816
Grand total	5,615	5,234	6,100	6,626

1/ Revised. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Formerly East Pakistan. 4/ Includes small amounts of jute.

LARGE INDIAN CROP BOOSTS 1973 WORLD PEANUT PRODUCTION 13 PERCENT

World peanut production in 1973 is estimated preliminarily at 17.81 million metric tons, unshelled basis, 2.01 million tons or almost 13 percent above the weather reduced 1972 volume. This year's estimate is slightly below the record 1971 volume of 18.24 million tons. Increase in output this year is due to the 2.1-million-ton recovery of Indian peanut production in 1973 following the 2.26-million-ton shortfall in 1972 caused by severe drought. India is the world's largest exporter of peanut meal.

In the foreign sector—excluding India—1973 peanut production is estimated to decline an additional 160,000 tons to 10.23 million tons, after a drop of 310,000 tons in 1972. For the four foreign producers—Brazil, Argentina, Nigeria, and Senegal, which together account for over half of world exports of peanuts and oil—1973 combined production totals 2.71 million tons, against 2.81 million tons in 1972 and 3 million tons in 1971.

Peanut production in the United States in 1973, as of November 1, is officially estimated at 1.58 million metric tons, 6 percent or about 90,000 tons above the previous year. Peanut plantings in 1973 were again at the legal minimum of 1.6 million acres and all of the increase in output reflects record yields, now estimated at 1.05 metric tons per acre.

In the Southern Hemisphere, the March-April harvested 1973 peanut crop in Argentina is officially estimated at 440,000 tons, 75 percent or 188,000 tons above the drought-reduced volume of 1972. The greatly improved growing conditions of the 1972-73 season were reflected in a 40 percent gain in yields. Harvested area rose by 26 percent. Argentine peanut production in 1974 is currently projected at 400,000 tons reflecting expectations of a slight gain in acreage being offset by some moderation of yields.

Brazil's 1973 peanut crop—also harvested early in the year—is unofficially placed at 650,000 tons, indicating a sharp 300,000-ton reduction in output from the average of the 3 preceding years. Reliable estimates of 1973 plantings are still unavailable;

however, acreage reportedly was down due to relatively low producer prices and strong interest among growers in alternative crops, particularly soybeans. Production in 1974 is expected to be maintained at the reduced 1973 volume.

Africa's peanut harvests remained depressed in 1973, as drought conditions persisted in major growing areas of the Sahelian region of West Africa.

In Nigeria, total 1973 production is forecast at 775,000 metric tons, unshelled basis, 31 percent less than the 1972 volume and slightly less than the very poor 1970 harvest. The shortfall in this year's output—one of the smallest volumes of recent record—reflects poor and erratic rainfall. Plantings were reduced and delayed as the rainy season began about 3 weeks later than normal.

In addition, after good rains from early July to mid-August, the major growing areas north of the 12 degree north latitude line received only scanty precipitations through mid-September. Peanut commercialization for 1973-74 is expected to total 510,000 metric tons, against 858,000 tons in 1972-73.

Senegal's total 1973 peanut crop is forecast at 840,000 tons, of which 680,000 tons are expected to be made available for commercial disposition. Rainfall is reported to have been adequate this season, following last year's drought, although additional moisture would have raised output. This year's increase in total and commercial production is 300,000 tons.

No reliable production estimates are yet available for smaller producing countries of West Africa; however, rainfall has reportedly been well below normal in the Sudan, Niger, and Mali.

India's 1973 peanut harvest is preliminarily estimated at 6 million metric tons, indicating a major recovery of 2.08 million tons or over 50 percent from the drought-reduced total of 1972. This year's monsoon season provided widespread and abundant rainfall from early June through late

September, with the exception of a brief period in late June. Acreage for both the Kharif and Rabi season crops is expected to be slightly below the record 1971 level due to the scarcity and high price of good quality seed.

The People's Republic of China is believed to

have experienced improved growing conditions in 1973, compared with a year earlier and, based on extremely limited information, 1973 peanut production is placed at 2.60 million tons, 200,000 tons above the estimate for 1972. Peanut acreage may have been reduced due to increased competition from other crops.

Peanuts: 1/ Acreage and production in specified countries and the world,
annual 1968-73

Continent and country	Acreage 2/						Production					
	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973 3/	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973 3/
	(In 1,000 acres)						(In 1,000 metric tons)					
North America:												
United States.....	1,438	1,458	1,467	1,454	1,486	1,502	1,155	1,150	1,351	1,363	1,485	1,578
Mexico.....	96	141	139	148	74	99	47	72	77	70	30	50
Cuba.....	37	37	37	-	-	-	15	15	15	15	-	-
Dominican Republic.....	126	133	156	4/ 173	185	190	47	59	73	84	90	90
Other.....	25	27	25	25	25	25	6	8	2	2	2	2
Total 5/.....	1,722	1,796	1,824	1,835	1,805	1,851	1,270	1,304	1,518	1,534	1,622	1,735
South America:												
Argentina.....	710	602	521	766	726	914	283	217	234	388	252	440
Brazil.....	1,498	1,516	1,655	1,627	-	-	754	754	928	849	893	650
Paraguay.....	57	54	49	44	-	-	17	15	18	18	19	-
Uruguay.....	6	8	8	7	7	-	1	3	3	2	3	2
Other.....	57	60	74	80	84	85	22	24	28	34	38	38
Total 5/.....	2,328	2,240	2,307	2,521	2,552	2,751	1,077	1,013	1,211	1,291	1,205	1,155
Europe:												
Italy.....	5	4	3	2	2	-	4	4	3	2	2	-
Greece.....	8	9	8	10	10	-	4	8	9	12	10	-
Spain.....	7	7	7	-	-	-	5	6	5	5	8	6
Other.....	9	6	9	9	9	9	4	4	4	4	4	4
Total (incl. USSR) 5/.....	29	26	27	28	28	28	17	22	21	23	24	22
Africa:												
Ethiopia.....	94	89	89	-	-	-	20	20	20	-	-	-
Sudan.....	747	1,124	937	1,614	1,648	-	240	280	351	394	486	400
Egypt.....	44	51	45	-	-	-	36	43	38	40	-	-
Angola.....	116	116	116	-	-	-	32	32	32	-	-	-
Cameroon.....	549	492	492	-	-	-	208	188	190	205	210	-
Central African Republic.....	222	222	259	-	-	-	75	75	85	-	-	-
Chad.....	358	400	395	-	-	-	110	115	115	-	-	-
Congo, (Brazzaville).....	49	49	49	-	-	-	17	20	20	-	-	-
Dahomey.....	173	173	173	-	-	-	25	30	25	-	-	-
Gambia.....	395	395	371	-	-	-	126	114	117	126	100	-
Ghana 4/.....	150	184	191	-	-	-	53	65	56	59	65	64
Guinea.....	72	72	72	-	-	-	19	25	25	-	-	-
Ivory Coast.....	94	131	119	126	128	-	32	42	36	40	40	-
Madagascar.....	102	111	91	100	136	-	39	44	41	41	51	-
Malawi.....	469	605	494	-	-	-	130	212	153	197	-	-
Mali.....	251	247	247	-	-	-	96	125	158	143	-	-
Mozambique 5/.....	469	469	494	495	-	-	129	114	136	143	150	150
Niger.....	1,067	791	717	-	-	-	252	280	236	260	195	-
Nigeria.....	3,000	2,900	3,000	2,700	3,000	-	1,445	1,360	780	845	1,125	775
Portuguese Guinea.....	222	222	222	-	-	-	65	65	65	-	-	-
Rhodesia.....	208	420	420	-	-	-	35	122	132	-	-	-
Senegal.....	2,955	2,370	2,470	2,595	2,718	2,718	830	800	545	920	540	840
Tanzania 6/.....	74	74	49	-	-	-	11	10	5	-	-	-
Togo 6/.....	111	111	111	-	-	-	18	18	18	-	-	-
Uganda.....	620	605	618	605	605	-	234	210	210	200	215	-
Upper Volta.....	509	509	509	-	-	-	92	100	100	-	-	-
Zaire, (Congo, Kinshasa).....	791	791	791	-	-	-	161	200	180	180	180	185
Zambia.....	198	198	235	-	-	-	47	62	42	103	-	-
South Africa 4/.....	840	849	978	924	852	581	224	343	303	382	400	186
Other.....	166	139	152	156	156	156	71	65	66	62	62	62
Total 5/.....	15,115	14,909	14,906	15,590	16,011	15,742	4,872	5,177	4,280	4,985	4,942	4,596
Asia:												
Israel.....	7	7	12	14	13	14	11	12	19	21	20	21
Turkey.....	32	37	37	43	44	-	33	38	37	45	42	40
China:												
People's Republic of.....	4,695	4,900	5,190	5,313	5,560	5,190	2,150	2,350	2,650	2,580	2,400	2,600
Republic of.....	236	226	216	213	188	-	106	101	122	98	94	-
Burma.....	1,510	1,510	1,735	1,679	-	-	398	444	529	502	498	-
India.....	17,515	17,606	18,103	18,558	16,994	18,187	4,631	5,130	6,111	6,181	3,924	6,000
Indonesia.....	975	902	992	926	878	920	410	382	404	400	390	405
Japan 4/.....	146	147	149	142	128	119	122	126	124	111	115	98
Khmer, (Cambodia).....	54	52	52	-	-	-	26	23	17	15	-	-
Pakistan.....	86	106	75	102	105	-	53	62	45	57	68	59
Bangladesh.....	83	80	78	-	-	-	53	53	47	-	-	-
Philippines.....	79	80	86	86	88	90	15	15	17	19	19	19
Thailand.....	282	231	233	336	376	395	158	180	185	200	220	240
Viet Nam, South.....	73	77	75	-	-	-	32	34	32	-	-	-
Other.....	123	118	122	130	131	131	60	57	66	68	77	77
Total 5/.....	25,896	26,079	27,155	27,749	26,442	27,270	8,258	9,007	10,403	10,372	7,964	10,250
Oceania:												
Australia.....	62	79	83	95	86	79	31	17	42	31	41	48
World total 5/.....	45,152	45,129	46,302	47,821	46,906	47,741	15,525	16,542	17,475	18,243	15,798	17,806

1/ Peanuts in the shell. Southern Hemisphere peanut crops, which are harvested from April to June, are combined with those of the Northern Hemisphere harvested from September through December of the same year. 2/ Harvested areas as far as possible. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Planted area. 5/ Includes estimates for the above countries for which data are not available. 6/ Commercial crop.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

1973 WORLD FLAXSEED PRODUCTION UP ONLY 2 PERCENT

World flaxseed production in 1973 is forecast at 2.54 million metric tons—only 2 percent or 60,000 tons above the reduced volume of the previous year and 19 percent or 600,000 tons below the average for the 1967-71 period. The limited production prospects for flaxseed in 1973 reflect primarily higher prices for competing crops, particularly wheat, and drought conditions in the Dakotas in the United States. World flaxseed acreage is preliminarily placed at 13.85 million acres—less than 2 percent above 1972 and 24 percent below the recent peak in 1970.

This year combined flaxseed production in Canada, the United States, and Argentina, which together account for over 90 percent of world exports of flaxseed and linseed oil, is estimated at 1.18 million tons—53,000 tons or 4 percent above the 1972 total but down 1.49 million tons or 56 percent from the high volume of 1970.

Flaxseed acreage among the three major producer-exporter countries in 1973 totaled an estimated 4.06 million acres, almost 14 percent above the previous year. However, poor rainfall in growing areas of the United States, where over 90 percent of the net gain in plantings occurred, caused the average yield for the three countries to decline by 8 percent from the previous year.

Combined beginning stocks of flaxseed and linseed oil in Canada, the United States, and Argentina for 1973-74 are preliminarily estimated at 455,000 tons, seed equivalent, representing a

decline of 880,000 tons or two-thirds from the 1972-73 volume. Total flaxseed supplies in 1973-74 are estimated at 1.64 million tons from which export availabilities are calculated at 820,000 tons, compared with 1.32 million tons in 1972-73 and 1.44 million tons in 1971-72.

The United States flaxseed harvest in 1973 was officially estimated, at 404,000 metric tons (15,904,000 bushels), according to the November crop report. Harvested acreage is reported at 1,608,000 acres—40 percent above a year earlier. However, yields averaged only 9.9 bushels per acre or 18 percent less than in 1972.

In Canada, flaxseed production in 1973 has been officially forecast at 480,000 tons (18.9 million bushels), 7 percent or 32,000 tons above the 1972 volume, but 60 percent or 763,000 tons less than in 1970. Plantings in 1973 rose by almost 10 percent and totaled 1.45 acres. Yields were down somewhat from the previous year, at 13 bushels per acre.

According to Argentina's second official estimate of sowings for this year's November-January harvested flaxseed crop indicated plantings declined to 950,000 acres, 24 percent less than in 1972. However, private Argentine sources indicate flaxseed plantings at 1.11 million acres, or only 12 percent below a year earlier. Assuming a sown area of 1.1 million acres, the 1973 Argentine flaxseed crop is forecast at 300,000 tons, compared to 330,000 tons in 1972 and 680,000 tons in 1970.

Flaxseed: Acreage and production in selected countries and the world, 1968-73 1/

Continent and Country	Harvested Acreage				Production			
	1968	1969	1970	1971	1968	1969	1970	1971
	(In 1,000 acres)				(In 1,000 metric tons)			
North America:								
United States.....	2,092	2,605	2,848	1,545	1,151	1,608		
1,000 bushels.....								
Canada.....	1,524	2,341	3,368	1,762	1,450			
Mexico.....	30	32	49	59	27			
Total.....	3,646	4,978	6,265	3,365	2,627	3,085		
South America:								
Argentina.....	2,000	1,955	2,061	1,114	1,095	1,000		
Brazil 3/.....	110	109	62	25	25			
Chile 3/.....	2	2	226	182	117			
Uruguay 3/.....	202	277	226	2	---			
Total 1/.....	2,314	2,543	2,433	1,323	1,239	1,138		
Europe:								
Belgium 5/.....	36	38	20	31	20	25		
France 6/.....	101	99	98	103	77	---		
Italy 5/.....	3	3	2	2	7	---		
Netherlands 5/.....	25	22	12	17	15	---		
Spain 5/.....	11	10	10	10	---	---		
Estimated total W. Europe:	176	172	142	163	129	131		
Czechoslovakia 5/.....	98	92	77	77	---	---		
Germany, East 5/.....	27	26	27	27	---	---		
Hungary.....	33	33	35	64	---	---		
Poland 5/.....	288	247	242	248	247	222		
Romania.....	164	178	195	208	206	---		
Estimated total E. Europe:	610	576	576	624	619	594		
Estimated total Europe 7/:	786	748	718	787	748	725		
USSR (Europe and Asia) 5/.....	3,936	3,897	3,830	3,830	3,830	---		
Africa:								
Egypt 5/.....	37	40	22	30	---	---		
Ethiopia 5/.....	277	277	277	277	---	---		
Morocco.....	15	10	15	15	15	---		
Tunisia 5/.....	15	15	15	15	---	---		
Estimated total 4/.....	344	342	329	337	337	337		
Asia:								
Iran.....	12	14	14	7	7	---		
Iraq.....	38	44	44	32	---	---		
Turkey 5/.....	40	42	32	26	25	---		
India.....	4,390	4,193	4,455	4,804	4,571	---		
Pakistan, West 8/.....	17	17	20	17	17	---		
Bangladesh 8/.....	36	36	30	32	35	---		
Total 4/.....	4,533	4,346	4,395	4,501	4,587	---		
Oceania:								
Australia 8/.....	71	122	103	49	40	41		
New Zealand.....	7	12	12	12	---	---		
Total Oceania.....	78	134	115	61	52	52		
Total World 4/.....	15,637	16,788	18,203	14,505	13,622	13,854		
1,000 bushels.....								

1/ Harvests of the Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere countries in 1971 was combined with the Southern Hemisphere harvest which began late in 1971 and ended early in 1972. Estimates do not include China where annual production probably varies from 25,000 to 50,000 tons. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Seeded area. 4/ Includes estimates for the above countries for which data are not available. 5/ Includes fiber flax area and seed production. 6/ Acreage includes that harvested for seed and that portion of fiber acreage which is harvested for seed as well as fiber. Production includes seed from fiber flax. 7/ Includes estimates for the above countries for which data are not available and for minor producing countries. 8/ Flaxseed from acreage grown for seed only.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

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